



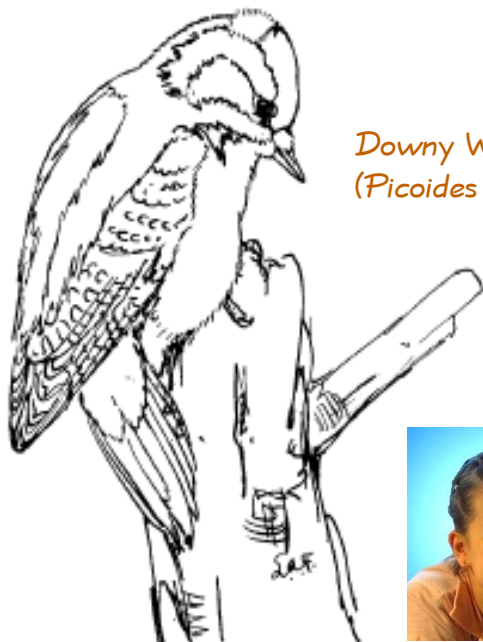
# Cub Club



7  
average mph an otter  
can swim



Kids! Email or snail-mail your poems, short stories or questions to Tucker. He will answer them in the next newsletter!



Downy Woodpecker  
(Picoides pubescens)



Have you seen my little friend?  
I call him nimble-feet  
Because he moves so swift and fast  
Is nimble - and discreet!

He runs away with all my nuts  
And yet is never caught  
His striped coat is ever bright  
And clean - without a spot.

He helps himself to all my things  
Which I would never lend  
And yet, I cannot go without  
My frisky squirrelly friend.



### Ask Cyd the Kid

Question- Why do geese fly in a V formation?

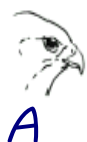
Answer- It would be a lot harder to fly in an S! Just kidding. The reason they fly in a V format is that their eyes are set in the sides of their head, giving them good all-around eye sight but leaving a small blind spot directly ahead and behind. If a goose were to follow directly behind the one in front of it, it would have to turn its head slightly to see it clearly and would resort to irregular flapping to maintain a straight flying course and wasting energy. More importantly, if 25 or more geese fly in a V, they can fly 70% further than solo birds. Geese work more efficiently together as a team.

Hey! Did you know a rabbit's home is called a warren?

### Match the animals to the name of their home?

lodge    hive    drey    den  
sett    roost    aerie    cote  
mound    web    form    holt

dove		badger		spider	
eagle		squirrel		termite	
fox		bat		beaver	
otter		hare		bee	



\_\_\_ **Shredder** - Birds of prey like hawks and owls have sharp, curved bills for tearing meat.

\_\_\_ **Swiss army knife** - Crows have a multi-purpose bill that allows them to eat fruit, seeds, insects, fish, and other animals.

\_\_\_ **Strainer** - Some ducks have long, flat bills that strain small plants and animals from the water.

\_\_\_ **Cracker** - Seed eaters like sparrows and cardinals have short, thick conical bills for cracking seed.

\_\_\_ **Tweezer** - Insect eaters like warblers have thin, pointed bills.

\_\_\_ **Chisel** - Woodpeckers have bills that are long and chisel-like for boring into wood to eat insects.

\_\_\_ **Probe** - Hummingbird bills are long and slender for probing flowers for nectar.

\_\_\_ **Spear** - Birds like herons and kingfishers have spear-like bills adapted for fishing.

4

pounds of  
fish a pelican  
eats per day

dove-cote; eagle-aerie;  
fox-den; otter-holt;  
badger-sett; squirrel-drey;  
bat-roost; hare-form;  
spider-web; termite-mound;  
beaver-lodge; bee-hive

(A)Shredder; (B)Cracker; (C)Chisel;  
(D)Probe; (E)Strainer; (F)Spear;  
(G)Tweezer; (H)Swiss Army Knife



# Canada Goose Rescued

In January, volunteer Jamie Udy, arrived at Cascade Gateway Park in the pouring rain to find a Canada Goose tangled in fishing line.

Lewis, a fisherman had called in to TRWC as he watched the goose struggle. Jamie rushed to the lake and was able to get a towel over the goose's head and body to help settle him down. Lewis held the goose firmly on the ground while Jamie snipped the line that was wrapped around his legs.

After a quick massage and a check for injuries, the goose was released. Within a few seconds he showed his gratitude by flying to the other side of the lake to join his buddies.



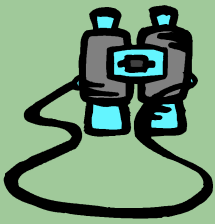
58  
inches  
average  
wingspan  
length of  
Canada  
Goose

## WHAT IS GOODSEARCH.COM?

Goodsearch.com is a search engine for the web that is powered by Yahoo! Go to goodsearch.com and in the box that says "Who do you search for", enter "Turtle Ridge Wildlife Center". You will only have to do this once. Now in the search box, enter what you want to search for. Everytime you do this, TRWC will get \$.01 - doesn't sound like a lot but over a year if everyone does this, it will add up!!

Help us even more by making goodsearch.com your default browser.

I think I could turn and live with the animals, they are so placid and self-contained.  
Walt Whitman



## Bird In Review Diary GREEN WINGED TEAL

The Green Winged Teal is the smallest dabbling duck in the Americas. Its bill is narrow and black. Males have a cinnamon colored head with an iridescent green crescent spanning from one eye, around the back of the head, to the other eye. The sides and back are actually marked with tiny black and white stripes, although they appear grey. Their wings and tail are a tannish-brown color, with pale yellow feathers along the side of the tail. Females are entirely tannish-brown, except for their white chin and belly.

Teals prefer shallow inland wetlands, beaver ponds, and coastal marshes with heavy vegetation and muddy bottoms. These habitats are often found in deciduous parklands, boreal forests, grasslands, or sedge meadows. This habitat is one reason why the Teals like the Willamette Valley.

Teals are rapid, agile flyers. They do not dive for food, but have been seen diving to escape predators. Males exhibit distinctive whistles, while females typically vocalize through a series of quacks. Their courtship begins between September and November when they form monogamous pairs every winter. In May, the eggs are hatched and the mother raises them alone. The ducklings are more sensitive to cold than other duck species, so the mother must protect them from extreme cold through brooding.

The sleeping and preening behaviors of the Teal strongly resemble other duck species. For example, they sleep standing up with their bill turned into their back feathers. They preen by shaking, stretching, and nibbling. They are not known to exhibit territoriality.

The best places to see these ducks are Ankeny, Baskett Slough and Finley Wildlife Refuge. They are found here between September and May.

Latin name: *Anas crecca*  
Diet: Seeds, plant matter mostly  
Eggs: 6-18  
Size: L 14" Wings 23"  
Weight: 12 ounces



4,629  
the number  
of mammal  
species in  
the world